The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 9558 第九千五百五十八號 光緒十四年七月二十一日 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 28TH, 1888. 禮拜二 香港英八月二十八號 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August 26, ACTIV, Danish str., 355, Revsbeck, Pakhoi 23rd August, and Hoihow 25th, General.—ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
August 27, JASON, British steamer, 1,411, J. Milligan, Liverpool, and Singapore 21st August, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
August 27, PARTHIA, British steamer, 2,035, F. H. Wallace, San Francisco, Vancouver 1st August, and Yokohama 18th, Mails and General.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.
August 27, TAICHIOW, British steamer, 862, Joseph Newton, Bangkok 21st August, Rice and General.—YUEN FAT HONG.
August 27, AIRLIE, British steamer, 1,492, Winthrop Ellis, Sydney 29th July, and Port Darwin 19th August, Coal and General.—RUSSELL & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
27TH AUGUST
Soochow, British str., for Hoihow.
Activ, Danish str., for Hoihow.
Formosa, British str., for Amoy.
Melita, German str., for Whampoa.

DEPARTURES.

August 27, FORMOSA, British str., for Tamsui.
August 27, NORDEN, Norw. str., for Nagasaki.
August 27, MELITA, German str., for Whampoa.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Jason*, str., from Liverpool, &c.—200 Chinese.
Per *Activ*, str., from Pakhoi and Hoihow.—77 Chinese.
Per *Taichiow*, str., from Bangkok.—15 Chinese.
Per *Parthia*, str., from San Francisco, &c.—Mr. Eva Grant and niece, and 47 Chinese.
Per *Airlie*, str., from Australia.—Mr. and Miss Perry, Messrs. Hons, Dryden, Farrington, Freeman, and Sing Nam, 1 European, 1 Japanese, 17 Malays, and 193 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Taichiow*, from Bangkok 21st August, reports had very fine weather throughout the voyage.

The Danish steamer *Activ*, from Pakhoi 22nd August, and Hoihow 25th, reports had light S.E. winds with smooth sea.

The British steamer *Jason*, from Liverpool and Singapore 21st August, reports had light variable winds and fine weather from Singapore.

The British steamer *Airlie*, from Sydney 29th July, and Port Darwin 19th August, reports had fine weather, moderate breezes, light variable winds, and smooth sea throughout the voyage from Port Darwin.

The British steamer *Parthia* reports:—Left Vancouver on the 1st August, and arrived at Yokohama on the 15th, making the passage in 13 days 20 hours. Left Yokohama on the 18th for Hongkong via Japan Ports, arriving at 3.30 p.m., 27th August; had fine weather and smooth sea throughout the voyage.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

August— ARRIVALS.
9, Pechili, British str., from Pescadores.
9, Peshawur, British str., from Hongkong.
9, Fung-shun, Chinese str., from Tientsin.
9, Meefoo, Chinese str., from Swatow.
9, Ngankin, British str., from Hankow.
9, Woosung, British str., from Swatow.
9, Peking, German str., from Hongkong.
10, Wuchang, British str., from Tientsin.
10, Sual, British str., from Hankow.
10, Fuh Wo, British str., from Hankow.
10, Ingo, German str., from Nagasaki.
10, Glengarry, British str., from London.
11, Natal, French steamer, from Kobe.
11, Choy Sang, British str., from Swatow.
11, Bayern, German str., from Bremen.
11, Kiang-teen, Chinese str., from Ningpo.
11, Kiang-yu, Chinese str., from Hankow.
11, Johann, German str., from Kelung.
11, Wha-on, British str., from Hankow.
11, Kung-pai, Chinese str., from Tientsin.
11, Guy Mannering, Brit. str., from H'burg.
11, Stentor, British str., from Liverpool.
11, Kowshing, British str., from Tientsin.
11, Chungking, British str., from Tientsin.
12, Fushun, Chinese str., from Hongkong.
12, Ichang, British str., from Ningpo.
12, Canton, British str., from Hongkong.
12, Hae-an, Chinese steamer, from Tientsin.
12, Pekin, British str., from Hankow.
12, Newchwang, British str., from Amoy.
12, Hoihow, British str., from Swatow.
12, Highlands, British bark, from New York.
12, Cockchafer, Brit. gunboat, from a cruise.
12, Monrovia, British sch., from New York.
13, Yokohama-maru, Jap. str., from Japan.
13, Taiwo, British str., from Hankow.
13, Nanzing, British str., from Nagasaki.
13, Feilung, British str., from Nicolajefsk.
13, Lord of the Isles, Brit. str., from Japan.
13, Fee-cheu, Chinese telg. str., from Keelung.
14, Kiang-teen, Chinese str., from Ningpo.
14, Hae-shin, Chinese str., from Foochow.
14, Poochi, Chinese str., from Tientsin.
14, Kiang-foo, Chinese str., from Hankow.
15, Ningpo, British str., from Hongkong.
15, Ichang, British str., from Ningpo.
15, Sin Nanzing, Brit. str., from Tientsin.
15, Nierstein, German str., from Nagasaki.

August— DEPARTURES.
9, Activa, German str., for Nagasaki.
9, El Dorado, British str., for Chefoo.
9, Fu-yew, Chinese steamer, for Swatow.
9, W. C. de Vries, British str., for Hankow.
9, Yuen Wo, British str., for Hankow.
9, Rambler, British g-v., for a cruise.
10, Glaucus, British str., for London.
10, Hae-ting, Chinese str., for Tientsin.
10, Kiang-yung, Chinese str., for Hankow.
10, Taku, British str., for Foochow.
10, Yung-ching, Chinese str., for Chefoo.
10, Ichang, British str., for Ningpo.
10, Cockchafer, British gunboat, for Target.
10, Store Nordiske, Danish str., for a cruise.
10, Woosung, British str., for Hongkong.
10, Hideyoshi-maru, Jap. str., for K'notzu.
11, Ngankin, British str., for Hankow.
11, Kwang-chi, Chinese str., for Chefoo.
11, Wuchang, British str., for Tientsin.
11, Ingo, German str., for Nagasaki.
11, Kutsang, British str., for Swatow.
11, Tokio Maru, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.
11, Irawaddy, French str., for Hongkong.
11, Ping Ching, Chinese cruiser, for a cruise.
12, Meefoo, Chinese str., for Hongkong.
12, Peking, British str., for Hongkong.
12, Telemachus, British str., for London.
12, Choy Sang, British str., for Chefoo
12, Fuh Wo, British str., for Hankow.
12, Kiang-teen, Chinese str., for Ningpo.
12, Ichang, British str., for Ningpo.
13, Fuso, Japanese ironclad, for Chefoo.
13, Keimon, Japanese gunboat, for Chefoo.
13, Musashi, Japanese gunboat, for Chefoo.
13, Naniwara, Japanese ironclad, for Chefoo.
13, Takachiho, Japanese ironclad, for Chefoo.
13, Tsukushi, Japanese gunboat, for Chefoo.
13, Zilvaren Kruis, Dutch corv., for H'kong.
14, Gleneagles, British str., for New York.
14, Chungking, British str., for Chefoo.
14, Hae-an, Chinese steamer, for Chefoo.
14, Hoihow, British str., for Amoy.
14, Kiang-yu, Chinese str., for Hankow.
14, Kowshing, British str., for Chefoo.
14, Kung-pai, Chinese str., for Tientsin.
14, Sual, British str., for Hankow.
14, Wha-on, British str., for Hankow.
14, Kiang-teen, Chinese str., for Ningpo.
15, Bengloe, British str., for London.
15, Canton, British steamer, for Swatow.
15, Newchwang, British str., for Newchwang.
15, Pekin, British str., for Hankow.
15, Ichang, British str., for Ningpo.

INTIMATIONS.

ATTENTION is directed to the following forms of Policies granted by the STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

SECURED PAYMENT POLICIES. — These are Policies by a fixed number of premiums, each premium securing a proportionate part of the sum assured in the event of the Policy being discontinued. For example, a person who is assured for £1,000 with premiums ceasing in 10 years, and who desired to discontinue his payments at the end of 5 years, would receive a Policy for £500, on which no further or ordinary premiums would require to be paid.

ENDOWMENT POLICIES. — These Policies are payable to the Life assured on his attaining the age of 45, 50, 55, 60 or 65 or to his representatives, should he predecease the age agreed upon.

These two forms of Policies are specially suitable for residents in the East who are in a position to pay a moderate premium while in receipt of a good income, and who do not wish to be burdened with the payment of premiums when they retire to England, or from business.

Full particulars as to rates, &c., may be obtained on application to the
BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
INVESTED FUNDS EXCEED £6,500,000
ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDS £900,000
849—21

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED THEIR
SPORTING GEAR
FOR THIS SEASON.

FOWLING-PIECES 12 & 16 Bore.
DUCK GUNS.
ALLIANCE SPORTING POWDER.
ELEY'S CARTRIDGE CASES, WADS, &c.
LOADING AND RE-CAPPING MACHINES.
CARTRIDGE BAGS and BELTS.
CHILLED & COMMON SHOT in all Numbers.
SHOOTING BOOTS and KNICKERBOCKER STOCKINGS, WATERPROOF RUGS.
DOG WHISTLES, WHIPS & COLLARS
PICNIC STORES.
&c., &c., &c.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1888. |28

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Summer Number "The Graphic."
Summer Number "Illustrated News."
Artistic Japan—New Monthly Journal.
Smith's Principia Latina.
White's Latin-English and English-Latin Dictionaries.
Report of F. S. A. Bourne's Journey in South Western China.
Martin's Navigation and Nautical Astronomy.
Set of Four High Class Sporting Engravings—"The Run of the Season."
[illegible] Queen, reproduced in Chromo Lithography, $1 each.
Wallace's Australasia.
James' Long White Mountain, or a Journey in Manchuria.
Herbert Spencer's Works.
Cavendish on Whist.
Roget's Thesaurus or Treasury of Words.
Crabbe's English Synonyms.
Mark Twain Birthday Book.
Brewer's Dictionary of Phrase and Fable.
CIGARETTES — Richmond Straight Cut, Kinney's Straight Cut, Little Beauties, Virginia Brights.
TOBACCOS—Old Rip, Wills' Three Castles, Richmond Mixture, Richmond Gem, Cope's Golden Cloud, Wills' Bristol Bird's Eye, Happy Thought Dollar Brand, Star Mixture, Golden Eagle, &c., &c.
KELLY & WALSH, LD., HONGKONG.
26|

W. BREWER HAS JUST RECEIVED

A Quantity of New French Novels.
A Quantity of Choice Manila Cigars.
Stylographic Pens.
Hutton's Engineer's Hand-book.
Reed's Engineer's Hand-book.
Hutton's Workmanager's Hand-book.
Keaton's Manual of Engineering.
French and English Conversation.
Cheap Stationery.
Envelopes at $1.40 per 1,000.
Three Castles Tobacco.
New Assortment of Ladies' French Evening Shoes.
Presses for the Protection of Tennis Rackets.
Tennis Ball, &c., &c.
WALTER W. BREWER, UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
27|

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel, on THURSDAY, 30th August, 1888, at HALF-PAST THREE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, for the purpose of receiving the Accounts and Report of the Directors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to 30th Aug., both days inclusive.

R. LYALL, Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1888. |1480

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 4 O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st instant to the 3rd proximo both days inclusive.

By Order,
A. S. GARFIT, Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1888. |1498

J. MARINBURK,
MANUFACTURER OF FIRST CLASS FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY,
COLLEGE CHAMBERS.

DRAWING ROOM AND DINING ROOM SUITS, LOUNGES AND EASY CHAIRS, SIDEBOARDS, WARDROBES, DRESSING TABLES AND MARBLE TOP WASH-STANDS, MANTEL AND CONSOLE GLASSES.

SILK PLUSHES IN VARIOUS COLOURS.
TAPESTRIES IN LATEST DESIGNS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Hongkong, 26th April 1888. |117

INTIMATION.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1845.

TOTAL ASSETS ON 1 JANUARY, 1888	£16,976,616
AMOUNT ASSURED	£78,855,048
SURPLUS BY NEW YORK STATE STANDARD	£ 2,437,612

The Company is a purely Mutual one, no liability is incurred by the Policy Holders, and profits are divided among them exclusively. Of the three largest life insurance companies in the world, the ratio of Death Losses to (1) Premia, (2) to Interest, and (3) to Insurance in Force, in 1887, was lowest in the NEW YORK LIFE, whilst Interest receipts, since 1845, have exceeded losses by death by over £600,000, showing careful selection of lives and careful investment of money.

BIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co., Agents, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1888. |1249

BANKS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .... £2,000,000.
PAID UP .... £ 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits:—
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.

Agency of the NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager, Hongkong Branch.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1887. |11

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $7,500,000
RESERVE FUND 4,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING—Chairman.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
C. D. Bottomley, Esq. — S. C. Michaelsen, Esq.
W. G. Brodie, Esq. — J. S. Moses, Esq.
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. — L. Poesnecker, Esq.
B. Layton, Esq. — N. A. Siebs, Esq.
Hon. A. P. McEwen. — E. A. Solomon, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1888. |9

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than $1, or more than $250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having $100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1887. |10

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED for PUBLIC TRAFFIC on WEDNESDAY, the 30th May.

The CARS RUN as follows between ST. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP:—
8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 P.M. every half hour.
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.
SUNDAYS.
½ past 12 to ½ past one every quarter of an hour, and from
4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and REDUCED TICKETS at the Office of
MACEWEN FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.
Victoria Exchange, 50 & 52 Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 18th July, 1888. |1023

BIJ Vonnis der Nederlandsche Consulaire Rechtbank voor Hiogo en Osaka, zynde behoorlijk geregistreerd, is op vordering van FERDINAND PLATE, wonende te Hiogo, verklaard dat er sedert 30 Augustus 1884 Rechtsvermoeden bestaat dat HENRI JOHAN HUBENET, laatst gewoond hebbende te Hiogo, is overleden.
CHS. BRAESS, Voorzitter.
Kobe, 9th July, 1888. |1425

TIMBER.

THE Undersigned, Agents for Messrs. E.E. ABRAHAMSON & Co., Sandakan, British North Borneo, are now prepared to submit for inspection Samples of hard and soft TIMBERS suitable for Wharves, Building and General purposes.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1886. |3

INTIMATIONS.

FOR SALE.

THE following Materials used in Stowing Cargo are always kept on hand:—
Dunnage Mats .... Tls. 1.25 per 100 pieces.
1 inch Planks, „ 1.25 per 100 „
1 „ „ „ 1.80 per 100 „
Split Bamboos .... „ 0.07 per Bundle.

The above rates include delivery on Board either at Shanghai or Woosung, all orders promptly executed.

CHEAP JACK & Co., Shipchandlers, &c.
Shanghai, 4th August, 1888. |1499

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-Year ending 30th June last at the rate of (£1 10/) ONE POUND AND TEN SHILLINGS STERLING per Share of $125 is PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 27th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1888. |1583

SPECIALITIES.

THE MONKS of the ABBEY of FECAMP France, Distillers of the wide world known Liqueur BENEDICTINE, have given the Monopoly of Sale of it in China to our House, while we have appointed Messrs. SIEMSSEN & Co., of Hongkong, to represent us there. The Finest, most wholesome Liqueur, is BENEDICTINE. It is appetising, digestive and stomachic.

No one save ourselves has a right to import it into China.

Apply to SIEMSSEN & Co
For execution of all Orders direct or otherwise.

SQUARE BOTTLE SCOTCH WHISKY,
Of our own Blend and Shipping,
Excellent, Old, Soft, Pure, Inexpensive,
Only in hands of SIEMSSEN & Co.
Representing
1182| CUTLER PALMER & Co.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Company have This Day been REMOVED to "VICTORIA BUILDINGS," No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, Ground Floor.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1888. |1506

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all VESSELS DISCHARGING BOMBAY COTTON and COTTON YARN at the Kowloon Wharves will have FREE STORAGE for 14 days from arrival, after which a Rent of 3 cents per Bale per month will be Charged.

ISAAC HUGHES, Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1887. |34

NOW PUBLISHING.

NEW & ORIGINAL SERIAL STORY
FROM THE PEN OF
RIDER HAGGARD,
Author of "King Solomon's [illegible] Quartermain," "She" "Jess," &c. &c.

The Proprietors of this Journal are pleased to announce that they have, at a very considerable outlay, made arrangements with H. RIDER HAGGARD—the Author of the most popular and dramatic Stories of our day—by which their Readers will enjoy precedent perusal of a new and unpublished manuscript Story from his pen.

The Title of RIDER HAGGARD'S New Story is
COLONEL QUARITCH, V.C.
And the Opening Chapters appeared in
THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
OF SATURDAY, 21ST JULY.

In this dramatic work, the author of "She" makes a new departure.—Instead of placing his characters in lands remote from civilization and subjecting them to influences of the most remarkable and unprecedented nature, he has here written an English treasure story of the present day. The hero is a soldier in the British army; a wearer of the Victoria Cross, who returns home from the recent operations in the Soudan, to exchange the perils and privations of warfare in the desert for a series of sensational incidents among pleasant English landscapes, and the ultimate reward of an ancestral home brightened by the beauty of a comely bride. The plot is well contrived, there is strong individualisation in the characters; the scenes are depicted with clearness and a warm glow of local colour, while the main incidents are worked out with power. Not even in "King Solomon's Mines," when entrance is effected into the mysterious chamber, is the thrill greater than when Colonel Quaritch unearths the treasure, hidden away from Cromwell's soldiers, the recovery of which saves an ancient house from ruin.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1888. |1204

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE MIIKE COAL MINE.

BUNKER COALS can be supplied to any steamer lying in the Harbour or coming alongside the Kowloon Wharf on application to the Undersigned.

Y. FUKUHARA, Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1888. |183

THE PREMIER CHAMPAGNE
IN CHINA IS THAT OF
MESSRS. VEUVE BINET FILS ET CIE,
OF REIMS,
SHIPPED BY
CUTLER PALMER & Co.
Sold Solely by their friends
MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

N.B.—All Connoisseurs of Champagne should taste this. We are confident they will be more than satisfied with the quality, and surprised only at its moderate price. |975

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company is prepared to TRANSHIP CARGO from its Godowns at Kowloon or West Point to any Steamer in the Harbour, and to BRING CARGO across from Kowloon to any place on the Praya at the usual rates.

By Order,
ISAAC HUGHES, Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1888. |784

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER

Has just added to his COLLECTION of VIEWS some NEW SCENES and Photos. of NATIVE TYPES, copies of which are obtainable in his Studio or at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

IVORY MINIATURES of Superior Quality and of Excellent and High Finish. PERMANENT ENLARGEMENTS of PHOTOS. and VIEWS and reproductions of the same on Paper, Canvas, or Opal.

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and PORTRAITS are taken in any state of the weather, and all Permanent Processes, are executed on Moderate Terms.

STUDIO—ICE HOUSE LANE. |88

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
GOLD MEDAL,
PARIS, 1878.
Sold by all
Stationers and Dealers. |818

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "PORT ADELAIDE," FROM SAN FRANCISCO, VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AND NAGASAKI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1888. |8

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "GLENROY," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her and by the S.S. *Canada* and *Greece*, from New York, are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 30th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignees are also requested to present all claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 6th of September, otherwise they will not be recognized. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1888. |1575

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "MOYUNE," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 31st instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st instant, at 4 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 31st instant, will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M., TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM SOURABAYA, SAMARANG, BATAVIA, SINGAPORE, AND SAIGON.

THE Company's Chartered Steamship "DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 29th instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignees are also requested to present all claims for damages and/or shortages not later than 4th of September, otherwise they will not be recognised. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1888. |1568

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "BORMIDA," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF OPIUM AND VALUABLES, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns known as THE HONGKONG WHARF AND GODOWNS, Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so, those wishing to take delivery from alongside may apply at Agents' Office.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From Marseilles, Genoa, &c., ex S. S. *Manilla*. From Palermo, ex S. S. *Galileo*.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before the 30th August, at 4 P.M., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 31st August, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent at the rate of one cent per package per diem.

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 24th August, 1888. |6

GUARANTEED the best Quality HOLLANDS GIN, in Stone Bottles, at $5 per dozen, also PUNCH, CURACAO, PERSICO, ANISETTE, &c., &c.,

GOOD ENGLISH DOUBLE BARRELED BREECH LOADING GUNS, 12 Bore, the latest improvement, in Boxes, with everything complete. Price, $45, &c., &c.

J. F. SCHEFFER, 21 & 23, Pottinger Street.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1888. |1276

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.

LEUCHS' TRADE LISTS OF ALL COUNTRIES in 36 VOLUMES.

Among the Books now in the Press are: Vols. 27 & 27A ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND, Price 45/. They contain, besides complete TRADES LISTS of all places in the United Kingdom, Special Lists of Merchant Shippers, with their Specialities and Export Markets.

Complete Price-List post free. Agents wanted in all parts.

C. LEUCHS & Co., BRANCH OFFICE, 17, BARRETT'S GROVE, LONDON, N.
Established 1794. |1510

"CHRISTIANITY IN CHINA."

"NESTORIANISM, ROMAN CATHOLICISM, PROTESTANTISM," containing the Chinese Text of the Nestorian Monument of Hsi-an-Fu, a new translation, notes and a lecture on it by the REV. PROFESSOR LEGGE, Oxford.

FOR SALE AT ONE DOLLAR,
BY
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1888. |1487

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

A. G. SMITH, D.D.S., will take entire CHARGE of the DENTAL PRACTICE of the Undersigned during DR. KIMBALL'S temporary Absence, and is duly authorized to SIGN the Firm.

WINN & KIMBALL.
Hongkong, August, 1888. |1571

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself as a SHIP CHANDLER, STOREKEEPER, SAILMAKER, AUCTIONEER, SHIPS' COMPRADORE, and GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT at this Port, in the Premises lately occupied by Messrs. C. GERARD & Co.

J. G. GÖTZ
Amoy, 17th August, 1888. |1572

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WATERBURY WATCHES,
THE HANDIEST, CHEAPEST, & BEST TIME-KEEPERS INVENTED,
PRICE, $3.00 PER PIECE.
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
(Sole Agents in Japan & China for the Sale of the above Watches),
10, Queen's Road Central, Opposite Marine House.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1888. |1553

DOMINION ORGAN & PIANO Co.

Manufacturers of Cabinet, Combination, Chapel and Pedal
ORGANS,
and Square and Upright
PIANOS;

Sole right to use Foley's Automatic PEDAL COVER for the whole Continent of EUROPE. This device absolutely closes the Organ, rendering it proof against Mice, Insects, Dust, &c.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,
LONDON, „
HAMBURG, GERMANY
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SYDNEY, „
MELBOURNE, „
CHRIST-CHURCH, NEW ZEALAND.
DOMINION ORGAN & PIANO Co.,
BOWMANVILLE, ONTARIO, CANADA.
Send for catalogues. |1411

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE "GIBB" LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at QUEENSLAND PORTS and taking through Cargo for ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA, &c).

THE British Steamer "MOGUL," Captain Johnson, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 30th inst., at FOUR P.M.

Attention is directed to the Steamer's comfortable Saloon and State Rooms, affording excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers.

[illegible] on or about the 20th proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1888. |1598

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Spanish Steamer "DON JUAN," Captain R. Beltran, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 31st inst., at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BRANDAO & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1888. |1594

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.
(WITH OPTION OF CALLING AT COLOMBO SHOULD INDUCEMENT OFFER.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "KASHGAR," will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, the 1st September, at Noon.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1888. |1599

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship "PATROCLUS," Captain Pulford, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 1st September.

Passengers for Europe desiring to proceed Overland, can, on application to the undersigned, have their Tickets endorsed for surrender at Algiers in exchange for Coupon Tickets to Marseilles (by Transatlantic Company's express Boats) and thence to Paris or London.

Algiers is 28 hours steam from Marseilles and thence to London occupies about the same time.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1888. |1476

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "BOKHARA," will leave for the above places on or about the 5th September.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1888. |1

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, & AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "CATHAY," Captain J. P. Hassall, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct via SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of call on WEDNESDAY, the 12th September, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.; Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note, the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1888. |1

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "ANCONA," will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the outward English Mails.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1888. |1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

WE Have admitted MR. HARRY WILLIAM DICK a PARTNER in our Firm in Hongkong.

W. HEWETT & Co.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1888. |1593

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 3 per Cent. or $3.75 PER SHARE for the Six Months ended 30th June, 1888, declared at To-day's Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting will be PAYABLE at the Premises of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after TUESDAY, the 28th instant, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants at the Company's Office, No. 14, Praya Central, Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1888. |1595

PREMISES WANTED.

ROOMY PREMISES WANTED in the neighbourhood of Wyndham Street, Shelley Street, or Wellington Street.

Particulars to be sent to
MR. ST. JOHN H. HANCOCK, C.E., 18, Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1888. |1596

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF R. RITTER, DECEASED

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the Provisions of Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, Section 3, an Order has been made by the Honourable JAMES RUSSELL, Acting Chief Justice of the said Court, limiting the time for Creditors and others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to the 4th November, 1888, on or before which date all Claims must be proved.

All Persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to
ALFRED G. WISE, Official Administrator.
Registry Supreme Court,
Hongkong, 27th August, 1888. |1590

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF RODERICK GRANT, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, in accordance with the Provisions of Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, Section 3, an Order has been made by the Honourable JAMES RUSSELL, Acting Chief Justice of the said Court, limiting the time for Creditors and others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to the 6th November, 1888, on or before which date all Claims must be proved.

All Persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to
ALFRED G. WISE, Official Administrator.
Registry Supreme Court,
Hongkong, 27th August, 1888. |1589

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF MONTAGUE BRACE, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the Provisions of Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, Section 3, an Order has been made by the Honourable JAMES RUSSELL, Acting Chief Justice of the said Court, limiting the time for Creditors and others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to the 25th September, 1888, on or before which date all Claims must be proved.

All Persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to
ALFRED G. WISE, Official Administrator.
Registry Supreme Court,
Hongkong, 27th August, 1888. |1591

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF WILLIAM WILLIAMS, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the Provisions of Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, Section 3, an Order has been made by the Honourable JAMES RUSSELL, Acting Chief Justice of the said Court, limiting the time for Creditors and others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to the 30th September, 1888, on or before which date all Claims must be proved.

All Persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to
ALFRED G. WISE, Official Administrator.
Registry Supreme Court,
Hongkong, 27th August, 1888. |1592

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO EX O. S. S. CO.'S S.S. "JASON," FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 1st Sept., for shipment per steamer "DARDANUS."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1888. |1561

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "JASON," are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 28th instant.

Goods undelivered after the 3rd proximo, will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1888. |1561

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship "NINGPO," Captain F. Schuls, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 28th instant, at FOUR P.M., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1888. |1587

FOR BANGKOK DIRECT.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company's Steamer "DEVAWONGSE," Captain P. H. Loff, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 30th inst., at TWO P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1888. |1588

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SANDAKAN, KUDAT, LABUAN, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "MEMNON," Captain Barnise, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 14th Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1888. |1597

1888. NOW READY. 1888.

THE
CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
FOR 1888,
(With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY,
(TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL ISSUE),
COMPLETE, WITH APPENDIX, PLANS, &c., &c.
Royal 8vo., pp. 1,200......$5.00.
SMALLER EDITION, Ryl.8vo., pp. 816......$3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in bulk.

It contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS of, and DIRECTORIES for

HONGKONG—	Kobe (Hyogo).
Do. Ladies' Directory	Osaka.
Do. Peak Directory	Tokyo.
Do. Military Forces.	Yokohama.
MACAO.	Niigata.
CHINA—	Hakodate.
Pakhoi.	VLADIVOSTOCK.
Hoihow.	THE PHILIPPINES—
Whampoa.	Manila.
Canton.	Cebu.
Swatow.	Iloilo.
Amoy.	BORNEO—
Takao.	Sarawak.
Taiwanfoo.	Labuan.
Tamsui.	British North Borneo.
Kelung.	COCHIN CHINA—
Foochow.	Saigon.
Wenchow.	Cholon.
Ningpo.	Cambodia.
Shanghai.	ANNAM—
Chinkiang.	Hué.
Wuhu.	Tourane.
Kiukiang.	Quinhon.
Hankow.	TONQUIN—
Ichang.	Haiphong.
Chungking.	Hanoi.
Chefoo.	Namdinh.
Taku.	Haiduong, &c.
Tientsin.	SIAM—
Peking.	Bangkok.
Port Arthur.	STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
Newchwang.	Singapore.
COREA—	Malacca.
Söoul.	Penang.
Jenchuan.	MALAY STATES—
Fusan.	Johore.
Yuensan.	Sungei Ujong.
JAPAN—	Selangor.
Nagasaki.	Perak.
NAVAL SQUADRONS—	
British.	French.
United States.	German.
Japanese.	Chinese Northern.
SHIPPING—Officers of the Coasting Steamers of	
P. & O. S. N. Co.	Siemssen & Co.
Japan M. S. S. Co.	H. C. & M. S. B. Co.
Indo-China S. N. Co.	Scottish Oriental S. S. Co.
Douglas S. S. Co.	Miscellaneous Coast
China Mer. S. N. Co.	Steamers.

The LIST OF RESIDENTS now contains the names of
FOURTEEN THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED FOREIGNERS
arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest order, the initials as well as the surnames being alphabetical.

The MAPS and PLANS have been mostly re-engraved in a superior style and brought up to date. They now consist of
FLAGS OF MERCANTILE HOUSES IN CHINA.
CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.
MAP OF THE FAR EAST.
MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.
PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.
PLAN OF MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, VICTORIA.
PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI.
PLAN OF YOKOHAMA.
PLAN OF MANILA.
PLAN OF SAIGON.
PLAN OF TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.
PLAN OF GEORGE TOWN, PENANG.

Among the other contents of the book are—
An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Mean of Barometer and Thermometer, Rainfall, &c.
A full Chronology of remarkable events since the advent of foreigners to China and Japan.
A description of Chinese Festivals, Fasts, &c., with the days on which they fall.
Comparative Tables of Money, Weights, &c.
Scale of Hongkong Stamp Duties.
The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1888.
Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong [illegible]

The APPENDIX consists of
FOUR HUNDRED PAGES
of closely printed matter, to which reference is constantly required by residents and those having commercial or political relations with the Countries embraced within the scope of the CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY.

The Contents of the Appendix are too numerous to recapitulate in an Advertisement, but include—
TREATIES WITH CHINA—
Great Britain, Nanking, 1842
Tientsin, 1858
" Chefoo, with Addition. Article
" Opium Convention, 1886.
and all others not abrogated.
France, Tientsin, 1858
" Convention, 1860
" Tientsin, 1885
" Treaty of Commerce,
" Convention, 1887. 1886.
United States, Tientsin, 1858
" Additional, 1869
" Peking, 1880
German, Tientsin, 1861
" Peking, 1880
Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.
TREATIES WITH JAPAN—
Great Britain — Netherlands
United States — Corea
TREATIES WITH COREA
TREATIES WITH SIAM
TREATIES WITH ANAM
TREATIES WITH CAMBODIA
CUSTOMS TARIFFS,
Chinese — Siamese
Japanese — Corean
LEGAL
Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M. Subjects in China and Japan, 1865, 1877, 1878, 1881, 1884, 1884, 1886, 1886.
Rules of H.B.M. Supreme and other Courts in China and Japan
Tables of Consular Fees
Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong
Table of Hongkong Court Fees
Admiralty Rules
Foreign Jurisdiction Act
Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States in China
Rules of Court of Consuls at Shanghai
Chinese Passenger Act
TRADE REGULATIONS
China — Siam
Japan — Customs Seizure, China
Customs and Harbour Regulations for the different ports of China, Philippines, Siam, &c.
Pilotage Regulations
HONGKONG
Charter of the Colony
Rules of Legislative Council
Port Regulations
&c., &c., &c.

Orders may be sent to *Daily Press* Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—

MACAO	Mr. F. A. da Cruz.
SWATOW	Messrs. Quelch & Co.
AMOY	Messrs. C. Gerard & Co.
FORMOSA	Messrs. C. Gerard & Co.
FOOCHOW	Messrs. Hedge & Co.
NINGPO	Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai.
SHANGHAI	Hall & Holtz Co-operative Co.
SHANGHAI	Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
NORTHERN & RIVER PORTS	Hall & Holtz Co-operative Co. and Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.
NAGASAKI	Messrs. The C. & J. Trading Co.
KOBE-OSAKA	Messrs. F. Walsh & Co.
YOKOHAMA	Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
MANILA	Messrs. Diaz Puertas & Co.
SAIGON	Messrs. Schroeder Frères and Gardès
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HAIPHONG	Mr. G. Gavella.
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COLOMBO	Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson.
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SYDNEY	Messrs. Gordon & Gotch.
MELBOURNE	Messrs. Norton, Hargrave & Co.
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LONDON	Messrs. Street & Co., 30 Cornhill.
LONDON	Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co.
LONDON	Mr. W. M. Wills, 151, Cannon St.
PARIS	Mr. L. H. Richy, 66, Rue Lafayette.
BERLIN	G. Hildebrandt, 111, Alexandrinen Street.
SAN FRANCISCO	Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants Exchange.
NEW YORK	Mr. A. Wind, 21, Park Row.

Daily Press Office, January, 1888.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

GARDEN SEEDS.
SEASON 1888-9.

THE following SEEDS required for immediate Sowing
CAN BE SUPPLIED AT ONCE:—
CELERY,
CYCLAMEN,
CINERARIA.

OUR FIRST SHIPMENT
of
ASSORTED VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS,
has arrived, and will be ready for delivery in A DAY OR TWO.

CATALOGUES AND GARDENING NOTES FREE ON APPLICATION.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1888. [24

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

TELEPHONE No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 28TH, 1888.

IF rumour speaks truly, His Excellency the Governor has recently been interfering with the operation of the law in a way that is not calculated to secure the approval of the community. Sir WILLIAM DES VŒUX has given orders, it is said, that mendicants are not to be arrested by the police, and that no more prosecutions are to be instituted against Chinese for lighting bonfires in the streets. Both orders are the result, apparently, of mistaken kindness, but in the case of the beggars the intended kindness will inevitably lead, not merely to much annoyance to the community generally, but to a great deal of preventible suffering and misery on the part of the beggars themselves. Hongkong is an *El Dorado* for these unfortunate wretches when they are allowed to pursue their calling without interference, and it is only by the exercise of vigilance on the part of the police that the colony is kept reasonably free of them. As soon as it becomes known among them that they are no longer liable to arrest they will flock here in shoals until the annoyance becomes intolerable, and then the law will have to be put in motion again and a clearance made of the mendicants who have been attracted to the colony by an assurance of security which eventually turns out to be illusory. To openly permit mendicancy in this colony [illegible] interests of the beggars themselves is to enforce the law steadily, instead of spasmodically, thus preventing large numbers being attracted to the colony, and then, after a short period of immunity from police interference, finding themselves subject to deportation.

As to bonfires in the streets, His Excellency, in giving the order that persons lighting them are not to be prosecuted, has doubtless been influenced by the feeling that the Chinese were being unduly interfered with in the observance of their national customs. At certain of their festivals the burning of paper in the streets forms a part of the usual ceremony. The practice is not unattended with danger to the surrounding property, unless great care be exercised. At the same time, it may be allowed that its complete suppression may be considered to some extent a hardship. In a Chinese city matters of this kind are regulated by the *kaifong*, and the residents of a district mutually keep watch on each other that they do not exceed the limits of safety. In Hongkong the *kaifong* receives no recognition in the sense that it does in China, and matters such as this of bonfires are regulated by an inelastic Ordinance. Some regulation is necessary, and while the Ordinance exists it ought to be enforced. If the Governor is prepared to take the responsibility of saying that bonfires in the streets are not dangerous, His Excellency will no doubt have a Bill introduced for the repeal of the Ordinance. This, however, would be going too far. A better course would be to entrust the Captain-Superintendent of Police with power to issue general permits for lighting bonfires at certain seasons, and under certain conditions, as in the case of firing crackers at China New Year. The public would then be on the alert and precautions could be taken against whatever special danger might be supposed to exist. Unnecessary restrictions on the Chinese are much to be deprecated. The general feeling of the foreign community is, if we interpret it aright, that the utmost freedom compatible with the public safety and convenience should be allowed. This result, however, ought to be achieved by appropriate legislation, not by the arbitrary suspension of this Ordinance or that Ordinance according to the individual views of succeeding Governors.

WE reproduced a few days ago from a Penang paper a paragraph referring to the scarcity of Mexican dollars in that settlement. In Hongkong, as well as in the Straits, the Mexican is being steadily displaced by the Japanese yen. In a parcel of dollars collected in small amounts by a shroff in the ordinary course of business the following was the proportion of the different coins:—yen, 129; Mexicans, 17; French piastre, 1. The smallness of the number of Mexicans may perhaps be accounted for to some extent by a temporary and unusual scarcity of that coin, but similar experimental countings extended over a long period show that the yen is now in much larger circulation than the Mexican and that it is steadily increasing its advantage. Thus, although the Government has refused to recognise the yen as legal tender, it has made good its position as the principal circulating medium of the colony. The change is certainly in the right direction, for the yen is altogether a superior and more reliable coin than the one it is displacing.

ONE of the principal defects in the currency of Hongkong is the want of a half-dollar. This coin has been introduced in the Straits, where it is a source of revenue to the Government and a great public convenience. If introduced here such a coin would, we venture to predict, be rapidly absorbed. It would be as useful in our local currency as the half-crown or florin in that of England, being convenient to carry and representing an amount which constantly enters into the settlement of small accounts and ordinary shopping transactions.

There were 2,049 visitors to the City Hall Museum during the week ended 26th August, of whom 164 were Europeans.

We are informed by the Superintendent that the P. & O. steamer *Deccan*, from Bombay, left Singapore for this port on Sunday, the 26th instant, at 4 p.m.

The piece of Crown land put up for auction at Causeway Bay yesterday was not sold, as no one was willing to bid the upset price, $5,100, or 25 cents per square foot.

His Excellency Wu Ta Shing, who has been transferred from the Governorship of Canton to that of Honan, passed through Hongkong on Sunday *en route* to Peking for audience.

Amongst the passengers who arrived at Yokohama on the 18th inst. by the C. P. steamer *Parthia* were Mons. Adam Sienkiewicz, Minister for France to Japan, and his wife and family.

We hear that the shares in the Company now being formed to carry on tobacco planting in North Borneo have been applied for three times over, although the prospectus has not yet been issued.

The *Japan Mail* states that news has been received in Tokyo that Baron Biegeleben, sometime Secretary of Embassy in Berlin and lately Austrian Minister in Sofia, has been appointed to represent Austria-Hungary at the Court of Japan.

The Band of the Northamptonshire Regiment, will play at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, this evening, the 28th inst., commencing at eight o'clock. The following is the programme:—

March	"Father's come home"	Briggs.
Overture	"Zampa"	Herold.
Valse	"Toreador"	Royal.
Gavotte	"Stella"	Kappey.
Selection	"La Mascotte"	Audran.
Selection	"Sultan of Mocha"	Cellier.

"Ceylon is to have a new silver coinage to meet the requirements of the times, which call for subsidiary currency of the kind. Like the Straits Settlements, Ceylon will have 10-cent and 50-cent pieces, but it will have the additional advantage of a 25-cent piece. The 50-cent piece has proved so useful here," says the *Straits Times*, "that a coin of half the value might readily pass. The idea is well worth consideration." Our contemporary should have noted that the Ceylon cent is a rupee cent, not, as in the Straits, a dollar cent. This deprives the comparison of its value.

The *Penang Gazette* says:—Li Ah Poh, the Chinese priest, and Li Ah Choh, the Chinese nun, who, it will be remembered, were charged on the 4th instant with causing the death of New Ah Tai, a nun of the Muntri Street shrine, by procuring a miscarriage, and whose case stood remanded, were again brought before Mr. Evans on the 10th. Mr. E. Hogan defended them. After hearing the evidence the priest, Li Ah Poh, was discharged, and the nun, Li Ah Choh, was committed for trial on the second count, namely, concealment of birth.

We note from the *Nagasaki Express* that the U. S. frigate *Brooklyn*, which vessel broke her crank shaft [illegible] home, has received orders from the Naval Department to proceed to New York under sail, either *via* the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn, at the discretion of her commander, who we believe has chosen the latter route. The *Juniata* and *Palos* are shortly expected at Nagasaki for the purpose of towing her as far as practicable. It is anticipated she will be ready for sea about the 6th prox. We have not heard whether it is intended to dock her and unship her propeller. After looking forward to a speedy return home, it must be a great disappointment for all on board to find they have a six months' sail before them.

We have to thank Mr. Woo Lin Yuen, the special agent, for a copy of the annual statement of the China Railway Company, Tientsin. The capital of the Company is Tls. 1,000,000, of which Tls. 250,000 has been issued. The length of the line which has been in operation is 90 *li*, or about 28 miles, and the net profit for the twelve months amounts to Tls. 18,803, or, with the addition of interest and balance from previous account, Tls. 19,713. A dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum absorbs Tls. 14,655, and of the remaining profits, Tls. 3,200, is carried to renewal fund, Tls. 1,800 to gratuity fund, and Tls. 58 to new account. The number of passengers carried during the year was 147,499, and the fares amounted to Tls. 10,159, while the goods and mineral traffic brought in Tls. 43,783. The result shown by the accounts is decidedly satisfactory. The line will shortly be opened to Tientsin, which will bring a large accession of traffic.

The *Straits Times*, in its translations from Dutch papers, says:—In Deli, many planters begin to feel uneasy from the diminished inflow of coolies direct from China. Direct immigration has been set on foot in order to baulk the coolie brokers in the Straits Settlements. These fellows had been foolish enough to squeeze the Deli planters too much in fixing the price of coolies. The aggrieved planters could not stand it, and took measures to get labourers straight from the Celestial Empire. The Planters' Association co-operated, and aided in bringing matters to a satisfactory conclusion. That the immigration has not proved more brisk does not arise from any slackness on their part, but from causes beyond their control. It appears that, in the districts around Swatow, which supply the best labourers to plantations in Deli, a widespread cholera epidemic has broken out. Its ravages resulted in coolie emigration at that port being brought for a time to a standstill. At the end of this month, a steamer laden with coolies from that quarter is expected to arrive in Deli. There is every prospect of direct consignments of coolies arriving there regularly in future.

Says the San Francisco *Bulletin*:—It is rumoured that there is some doubt whether the Chinese Government will approve the new Treaty, because of the amendments introduced by the Senate. These amendments are the only valuable parts of the measure. But we are afraid that no such good luck is before us. The scarcely concealed bribe of $276,000 to the Chinese Government will secure the ratification. If the Treaty were rejected the Administration would no longer have any excuse to oppose the only legislation that will reach the root of the Chinese evil. The Treaty, even as amended, can lead to nothing but the gravest complications. The Fisheries Treaty, which has already been cut to pieces in the Senate, was wise diplomacy in comparison with the Chinese Treaty. The latter is, in fact, the most outrageous sell-out of the present Administration. It may be regarded as a treaty to facilitate Chinese immigration. Under it this country will be flooded with Chinese. Every coolie now ashore can be duplicated as often as he departs, while new hordes can be introduced by the transit privilege. Improvized traders, students, teachers, and travellers can be brought on the scene when everything else fails. There will be no check on the latter but the visé of our consuls, and what sort of a check that will be, everybody knows. If this Treaty had been considered in open Senate, like the Fisheries Treaty, it would have been defeated, provided our representatives exhibited as much industry and ability as the New England representatives of the Fishing interests of the North-east. The name of Mr. Cleveland will in this matter be inseparably connected with that of the late Mr. Burlingame. The scheme which the latter contrived in the interest of the mandealers of Hongkong, Mr. Cleveland perpetuated. They will both go down to history as the founders of the new form of slavery in the United States, which if not checked will bear the same fruits as its predecessor.

A Japanese native journal states that the two new war-vessels, the *Matsushima Kan* and *Itsukushima Kan*, ordered from England, will be finished next summer, and the *Hashidate Kan*, which is now in course of construction at the Yokosuka Shipbuilding Yard, will be completed about the same time. The three vessels are of similar construction and will cost about *yen* 3,000,000.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[FROM SINGAPORE PAPERS.]

LONDON, 17th August.

GENERAL BOULANGER.

The shots fired at General Boulanger in Charente prove to have been accidental during a street affray.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders of the above Company was held in the offices, No. 14, Praya Central, yesterday, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, and a statement of accounts to 30th June, 1888. There were present:—Hon. J. Bell-Irving (Chairman), Hon. B. Layton, Messrs. E. L. Woodin, T. E. Davies, St. C. Michaelsen, L. Poesnecker, N. A. Siebs, and F. Dodwell (Directors); J. D. Humphreys, F. T. P. Foster, F. Henderson, E. B. Jorey, Machado, W. Legge, Carvalho, G. Murray Bain, F. Grimble, &c.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, the report has been in your hands for some time, and, with your permission, we shall, as usual, take it as read. The result of the working for the past half-year cannot, I regret to say, be looked upon as very satisfactory. During part of the period, but few vessels were docked, and we have had no large contracts for extensive repairs. Nevertheless with the gradually increasing tonnage required for the coasting trade and the new lines of steam communication in connection with Hongkong, which are being developed from year to year, I think shareholders may look to the future with every confidence. For your information, I think it well to mention that the gross earnings of the Company over the total amount of working expenses, show a nett profit of over 13½ per cent. and had it not been for the interest on over-drafts, the percentage on the work done would have reached nearly 20 per cent., which is as much as can reasonably be looked for from ordinary docking and repairs. The directors are strongly of opinion that the position of the Company is only to be improved by steadily writing down its over-drafts and as there is but little more money required for the completion of the new Dock, and no other extensive improvements are at present necessary, it is hoped that the item of interest will soon be materially reduced. In the report you will observe that the directors recommend the writing off of $30,000 from the value of the new Dock. The amount due to Her Majesty's Government on Loan account has been increased since we last met by over $4,000, owing to the fall in exchange; but this fall affects in the reverse way the value of material on hand, which, it is estimated, is worth at least $50,000 more than the cost price at which it stands in our books. The large stock of material on hand has not been reduced to the extent that the directors had hoped for; but this is entirely due to the absence of contracts for extensive repairs. As you will observe, the bonus to contributors has been reduced to the smallest amount permissible by the articles of association. In case some of you may wish to know why some $42,000 has been expended on the reconstruction of the *Fame*, I may explain that we considered it very desirable that the Company should have a vessel suitable for salving operations, and in the *Fame* we had a vessel easily adaptable to the purpose and which we felt sure would be a powerful aid to our rendering efficient assistance in the event of accident; moreover, the work on her reconstruction kept our men employed during a period of slackness, and she is well worth the amount at which she stands. The Naval authorities were notified on 30th June last that the new Dock was then completed, so far as the Admiralty contract was concerned; but we have not yet ascertained why the *Audacious* did not dock in Hongkong. These remarks embrace [illegible] any questions are asked, I will endeavour to answer them, so far as lies in my power.

Mr. HENDERSON asked whether it might be a possible explanation of the *Audacious* not docking here, that the repairs necessary were of such a nature as to render it unsafe to bring her down to Hongkong without first docking her.

The CHAIRMAN said he was unable to say. They had not yet received any information on that point.

There being no further questions put, the CHAIRMAN moved the adoption of the report and accounts as presented.

Mr. CARVALHO seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN having requested shareholders to apply at the office for the dividend warrants, which will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to-day (Tuesday), the meeting closed.

POLICE COURT.

27th August.

BEFORE MR. T. SERCOMBE-SMITH.

ALLEGED EARRING SNATCHING.

Leung Afuk was charged with stealing from the person of Hun Sui Ying a pair of silver earrings and drops, of the value of $3.70.

Complainant said that on the 29th inst. she was walking in Lyndhurst Terrace when she felt someone come from behind and snatch her earrings. She turned round and saw defendant running down Graham-street. While he was running he fell and was arrested. She saw him give the earrings to a small boy.

P.C. 14 gave evidence as to the arrest of the defendant.

Defendant stated that he was on the way to visit his brother, when a man who snatched complainant's earrings ran past him. Complainant accused him of the theft and he became scared and ran away. Whilst running he slipped and was arrested by the previous witness.

Complainant, on being re-called, said that she did not see defendant give the earrings to any-one. Defendant was the only man that she saw running away.

His Worship remanded the case till the 29th instant.

STREET OBSTRUCTION.

Lau Awa and Leung Sam, for causing an obstruction by gambling in the public streets, were each fined $10, or one month's imprisonment with hard labour; in either case defendants also to be placed in the stocks for three hours at the scene of the offence.

RECKLESS DRIVING.

An Fuk and Yeung Tso, convicted of recklessly drawing a cart down Centre-street to the danger of passengers, were each fined $5, with the alternative of three weeks' imprisonment.

BREACH OF THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES' ORDINANCE.

Wong Chun Ho, a widow, mistress of licensed brothel No. 51, in Upper Station-street, was charged with keeping an incorrect list of the names of the inmates of her brothel.

Mr. Ho Wyson appeared for the defence.

John Lee, Inspector of Brothels, said the prosecution was instituted with the sanction of the Registrar-General. He charged complainant with keeping a girl in her brothel from the 11th to the 15th inst. without entering her name on the list.

Yin Ho, a native of Canton, said she came to Hongkong in the seventh moon of last year. She was married to a man in this Colony. On the morning of the 11th inst. she was putting joss sticks outside a house opposite defendant's brothel when a man called Chan took hold of her and dragged her into a house opposite. At 12 o'clock the same night he took her into defendant's brothel. He dressed her as a prostitute and said he would take her to Singapore. She stayed in the brothel until the 15th inst. when Chan took her to a house in Bridges Street.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ho Wyson, witness said that when Chan took her into the brothel he told the people there she was his concubine. She was well treated while in the brothel, and was allowed to walk about the house. Chan tried to make a prostitute of her. She had never seen him previous to this occurrence. He was received at the brothel as though he were a friend.

Wai Sau Ying said the previous witness was his concubine. He missed her on the 11th inst. and did not see her again until the 26th, when he found her at a family house. He reported the matter to the Inspector of Brothels.

Defendant said she knew nothing of the affair. She went to Canton on the 11th and did not return until the 17th.

Wei Tim Li, assistant in the brothel, said she remembered Yin Ho coming to the brothel. A man came with her who was in the habit of frequenting the brothel, but whose name she did not know. He said that Yin Ho was his concubine. He took her away from the house on the 15th inst. Defendant was not in the house at the time. She had gone to Canton and did not return till two days after Yin Ho had left the house.

Mr. Ho Wyson, on behalf of the defendant urged that she might be discharged on the ground of her being ignorant of the whole affair. She was not in the colony during the time the girl was in her house.

His Worship inflicted a fine of $200, with the alternative of six months' imprisonment. The fine was paid.

MACAO.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Sunday, 26th August.

The election of a new Municipal Chamber—to take the place of the one dissolved by order of His Excellency the Governor—which has been awaited with so much interest both by the inhabitants of Macao and all the Portuguese scattered throughout Hongkong and the ports, took place to-day, and, as was expected, the dissolved body was re-elected, unanimously, so to speak. The result gave general satisfaction to the people, as the dissolution was looked upon as an arbitrary act of the Governor. Some few abstained from voting for fear of the wrath of the Governor, and among those who did vote there were two "stray shots"—one for the *personnel* of the Colonial Secretary's office with H. E. the Governor as President, and the other for a number of retired officers. So that of the 149 voters 143 were in favour of the dissolved Chamber, 4 blanks, and 2 as just mentioned. The people of Macao have this time proved equal to the occasion, and that they have awakened from their proverbial lethargy. They have also manifested enough valour and determination to face and check actions which are against all principles of justice and equity. It is probable that the Chamber will again be dissolved when it has resumed office to-morrow or the day after. The voters, however, seem determined to re-elect it as many times as it is dissolved. What a farce!

Since Thursday last there has not been a single fresh case reported from the lazaretto at Cacilhas or from Green Island, and in the city all goes well. Those who talk about so many cases of cholera here must have been delirious or possess a fantastic imagination. The petition praying the Government for the removal of the lazaretto from Cacilhas to Colowan or elsewhere has only obtained about thirty signatures up to the present.

I think it will be known at Hongkong by this time that the Cement Manufacturing Company, whose workshops are on Green Island, have sent in a protest against the Government establishing a lazaretto on the Island, to the danger of the numerous workmen engaged in the factory. It is said that should any one of the workmen be attacked by the disease the others will strike work and depart, in which event the Company will be a great loser. Fortunately there is no one on the sick list at present in the lazaretto, which is situate on the other side of the Island. If anything happens there will be a complication of affairs. The Island is the property of the Seminary of S. Joseph, from which the Cement Company obtained their lease, but the lazaretto was ordered by the Governor.

A small steamer arrived here to-day from Hongkong bringing about 100 barrels of tar for the Government. Every night bonfires are [illegible] rels of tar being burned.

An occasional correspondent writes with reference to the election of the Municipal Chamber that the intimidation took effect on certain members of the community, who got up pic-nic parties and thus placed themselves beyond the limits of Macao soil for the day. This he characterises as want of valour and patriotism, whilst, on the other hand, showing that they are prepared to be trampled upon by a despotic government. He also says that there is all probability of the re-elected Chamber being again dissolved.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

The following appears in the *Stock Exchange's* "Successful Companies":—

The Oriental Bank was originally known as the Bank of Western India, which was started in Bombay in the year 1842, by Mr. W. W. Cargill, as an unchartered and unlimited company, expressly as a Bank of Exchange, thus beginning what has since become the great system of exchange banking in the East, and the model on which all existing banks of the same description have been formed.

The first directors were:—

Major-General Sir Thomas Valiant, K.H.	John Alexander Russell, Esq.
Thomas Robert Richmond, Esq.	Juggonath Sunkersett, Esq.
Alex. Campbell MacLean, Esq.	Jejeebhoy Dadabhoy, Esq.
Edmund Cobb Morgan, Esq.	Wm. Walter Cargill, Esq., Managing Director.

From the time of its foundation the Corporation flourished as a bank of issue and of local deposits; but its great and most profitable business was that of exchange. In 1845 its name was changed to the Oriental, and the head office was transferred from Bombay to London.

So successful was the bank even at that early period that at the beginning of 1845 its shares were already at a premium of nearly 50 per cent., but the disastrous failure of the Union Bank of Calcutta, the effects of which resembled those which attended the failure of the Glasgow Bank, and ruined every one of its unfortunate shareholders, caused such a panic among shareholders in India in unlimited companies that all shares became for the time unsaleable. But the operations of the Oriental Bank were conducted with great prudence, and its business continued to prosper.

In 1849 the Oriental bought the charter of the Bank of Ceylon, and two years later it obtained from the British Crown an extension of its corporate powers under the new title of "The Oriental Bank Corporation," with a capital of £300,000, which constituted it a bank of issue in Ceylon and China, and empowered it to carry on exchange, deposit, and remittance business anywhere to the east of the Cape of Good Hope.

The Oriental now began to draw partly upon its own head office in Wallbrook, and rapidly to extend its agencies all over the East. In 1852 a branch was established in Mauritius, and agencies at Melbourne and Sydney in 1853 and 1854 the capital was still further increased. It was ultimately raised to £1,500,000, and the reserve fund to £500,000. For twenty years (1857-77) the Oriental may be said to have occupied a position of commanding strength. The solidity of its credit, the amplitude of its resources, and the vast area of its operations were unsurpassed by any other banking concern. Year after year it paid a dividend of 12 per cent. Its capital more than doubled in value, and at one time its shares of £25 were worth £70. The prosperity of the bank was coeval with, and consequent upon, a vast expansion of trade, but, unfortunately, this led to commitments abroad which dangerously crippled the corporation.

In 1877 the shares of the bank stood at a premium of about cent. per cent., but in 1878 it began to be rumoured that it was in difficulties, and in 1879 the shares fell to 12½, but rose to par before the close of the year. It was a disastrous speculation in Chilian bonds that gave the first serious blow to the bank's credit. These bonds were sold by the bank in 1879 at the very moment at which their price was lowest, just after a naval defeat which Chili had sustained. The greater portion of the bank's reserve fund went to meet the losses sustained by those and other speculations in foreign securities.

Misfortunes seldom come alone, and the losses due to these unfortunate investments were followed a couple of years afterwards by an unlucky speculation in silver. A monetary conference had been called at Paris to devise means for restoring the value of silver. Mr. Goschen was present at it, and the bi-metallists were in good hope that the resolutions of the meeting would be in their favour. The delusion, as it proved to be, was shared by the directors of the Oriental Bank. They bought silver largely, and bonds payable in silver coinage, with the result that they sustained fresh and heavy losses.

It may be said that the directors were unwise in investing the moneys of the bank in South American securities, and speculating in silver, and though that cannot be denied, it is only fair to remember that shareholders had been habituated to large dividends, and those dividends made the recipients exacting and inconsiderate. The appetite for large profits grows with feeding, and such profits more often than not mean great risks. Moreover, the bank was subjected to losses which the most careful management could not have avoided.

The bank had made heavy advances in Ceylon and Mauritius, for which it was ultimately forced for its own protection to take mortgages upon sugar and coffee property. At the time when the advances first began these properties were of great value, but suddenly leaf-disease began to ravage the coffee plantations of Ceylon, and large estates, once regarded as mines of wealth, went out of cultivation. There was kindred devastation in Mauritius, where the heavy fall in sugar added to the general distress. To avoid a catastrophe the bank was obliged to continue its advances in the hope that the disease might be eradicated and prices improve, expectations that were not realised.

At the meeting in October, 1883, the chairman spoke very frankly on this subject. "Our constituents," he said, "in Ceylon and Mauritius have left on our hands landed securities to a large amount, on which we have for some time back taken no credit for profit and loss, for interest, and returns of any kind. We have, besides, written off from our profit and loss account sums amounting to £256,000." But the Bank might have weathered its difficulties, for it was always able to pay 20s. in the pound, but for a panic, due partly to unwise action of the management, and partly to the malevolent gossip of outsiders.

A movement on the part of shareholders had led to a considerable reduction in the working expenses of the bank, and some of its late employés did not hesitate to spread damaging reports respecting its position. As long ago as 1879 there was reason to suppose that a deliberate attempt was being made in London to wreck the bank. Agra & Masterman's had been brought to the ground by sheer malevolence, working on the public mind at a period of great financial anxiety, and the Oriental had to reckon with a similar conspiracy.

And unconsciously the bank played into the hands of its enemies. On the retirement of the general manager, the directors appointed the late Mr. Edwin Brett as his successor, and invested him with full discretionary powers and authority, in the early exercise of which he recommended the writing off of half the capital of the bank. A collapse in the value of shares followed. This was cabled all over the world within a few hours. Confidence was shaken abroad as well as at home, not by crowding the head office with numbers of anxious depositors, but by the pressure on the Eastern branches, which was provided for by drafts on their funds lying with the parent bank at adverse exchanges. Then followed rapid withdrawals in London; and, unable, owing to the nature of its fiscal investments, to provide for the heavy demands on its resources, and unsupported by any of its kindred institutions, the Oriental Bank Corporation suspended payment.

Never was suspension less necessary. The bank, with its powerful mercantile influence, its assured and extensive constituency, and valuable current business, was rapidly recovering financial stability; and, at the special meeting held a few weeks before the suspension, the chairman indulged in a confident hope that the bank would safely emerge from its troubles. Had it been supported at home by kindred institutions, as it ought to have been, the suspension would never have occurred.

This support was not forthcoming, and the bank had to put up its shutters. The directors were obliged to place the affairs of the bank in liquidation under the Court. As an unregistered company the corporation could not be [illegible] that effect in the Companies Act of 1862. The liquidation of the Court did not, of course, prevent a scheme of arrangement being effected a little later on for relieving the corporation as soon as possible from expenses and complications.

It was felt from the moment that the Oriental stopped that it ought to be reconstructed, and within a very few days of its suspension Mr. R. T. Rohde, who had held a high position in the Japan branch, and has since become an authority upon decimal coinage, telegraphed to the managers of all its branches throughout the East the basis of a scheme for creating a new bank which should take over the splendid connection, and utilise the trained staff, of the old institution. The responses received convinced Mr. Rohde, and those who were acting with him, that sufficient capital to make a fair start could be secured, and that there would be no lack of profitable banking business upon safer lines than those followed by the parent institution.

Seventy-seven days after the suspension of the Oriental Bank Corporation the prospectus of the New Oriental Bank Corporation was in the possession of the public at every place in which the old bank formerly carried on its business. There had been loud complaints on the part of some individual with a very slight conception of the difficulties to be overcome before reconstruction was possible at the delay; but in fact, it was not the delay that ought to have excited surprise, but the promptitude with which arrangements had been made for reopening the bank. The time was far from favourable, the attitude of London capitalists unpromising, and uncertainty attending the real position of the former corporation threw a doubt upon the prospect of the new. Then there were, in addition to the incessant labour involved, considerable expenses to be faced in the form of telegrams, postage, advertising, office rental, copying, &c. But everything gave way before the determination and enthusiasm of Mr. Rohde, and of Mr. A. J. Macdonald, whose experience in the resuscitation of the new Bank of Bombay was of great service in the formation of the New Oriental, of which he became one of the first directors.

The capital of the bank was fixed at £2,000,000, with a first issue of 100,000 shares of £10 each, of which 50,000 shares were reserved for issue in silver currency. The prospectus intimated that the new bank would at first confine its operations to the large ports at which the old bank always did a profitable business. "It will," said the prospectus, "be the especial care of the new bank to avoid the slightest departure from the rules of legitimate banking in its best recognised principles, and to exercise the greatest caution and prudence in the employment of its resources." This undertaking has been steadily respected by the new corporation.

At the first statutory meeting, held in November, 1884, Mr. Cargill, who was in the chair, and who, with Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Rohde, may be said to be the founder of the new, as he was of the old, Oriental Bank, was able to speak in encouraging language of the outlook. At the date of the meeting 31,300 shares had been allotted, with the prospect of applications for 5,000 more. This was but a small proportion of the first issue of 100,000 £10 shares, but subscriptions were still coming in both at home and abroad, and it was wisely decided to commence operations at once. No attempt was made to conceal the fact that the new bank had uphill work before it, but the men who were at the helm were confident of success, and, as the result has shown, not without cause.

After explaining how much the new bank owed to the exertions of Mr. Rohde, Mr. Cargill went on to say that the delay in reconstitution had been advantageous, because, had it been completed earlier, a large amount would have had to be found for assets, many of which might not, probably, have turned out satisfactorily, and the bank would have been without the aid of those deposits upon which the great assets were raised. The new business had been commenced on a more moderate scale than was at first thought of, the board having determined, as it were, to commence business *de novo*—not a speculative business but a selection of a portion only of that of the old company which seemed to offer advantages, and leaving out altogether the class of business which had brought distress and grief upon the shareholders of the old concern.

If, instead of £300,000, £3,000,000 had been subscribed, there might have been temptation to indulge in bold games, with the result that followed the *coups* of the old administration. The bank wanted nothing but credit. With that, and its connection, it had the nucleus of a valuable business, and there was not the least reason to doubt of its complete success—success that has since been attained. But whilst caution was the keynote of the new management, the directors had no intention of adhering slavishly to fossilised routine.

The premises of the old bank—that magnificent pile at the north-east extremity of Threadneedle Street, which forms part of the once famous South Sea House—were bought by the creation of debentures on the security of the building, so that instead of locking up a portion of its capital in bricks and mortar all the board has to do is to provide interest on the money borrowed. In this way the lending public get a good investment, and the bank is enabled to apply its capital to the purpose for which it was originally intended. Another feature is the issue of share warrants to bearer. In the case of an institution like the New Oriental Bank, carrying on business at many distant points, and determined to enlist the support of weak porprietors, the plan is obviously a very desirable one. The advantage of share warrants is, of course, that they can be transferred by mere delivery—that is to say, they pass from hand to hand, stamp duty having been paid at the outset, and the coupon can be cashed in any part of the world the moment the dividend has been declared.

Again, the directors opened a register for the purchase and sale of the bank's own shares without the intervention of the Stock Exchange. But the most striking departure from the practice of Eastern banks was the power taken to issue silver capital. One of the difficulties of the old bank was that its capital raised in gold, had to be sent to the East in silver, so that, when brought back to this country, and turned again into gold, it was necessary to face a heavy loss in consequence of the depreciation of silver. The result was that all the Eastern branches had to write off a large portion of their capital, not on account of losses on their own operations, but simply because silver had declined in value. To avoid such a contingency in future the new bank has raised—in addition to the gold capital, which amounts to £500,000—silver capital in rupees in India and dollars in China. The money so raised is used in those countries, and the dividends paid in local currency, so that there is no occasion to make allowance for a fall in the value of silver. The issue of silver capital during the past year has increased from £47,000 to £67,000.

The report presented at the first half-yearly meeting amply fulfilled Mr. Cargill's sanguine forecast made at the statutory meeting of the previous November. The net profits, after paying all establishment charges, amounted to considerably over 10 per cent. on the capital, but the directors wisely decided to write off the whole of the preliminary expenses of £5,000, and even then they were able to pay a dividend amounting to 3s. per share, or over 5 per cent. per annum, and to carry forward a substantial balance. Since then the progress of the bank has been steady and continuous, as will be seen from the following figures:—

	Banking Assets.	Dividend paid free of Income Tax.
30 September, 1884	£102,000	—
31 October, 1881	742,000	—
30 November, 1884	1,086,000	—
31 December, 1884	1,480,000	—
31 January, 1885	1,796,000	—
28 February, 1885	1,992,000	—
31 March, 1885	2,383,000	5 per cent. per annum
30 June, 1885	3,226,000	
30 September, 1885	3,816,000	5 per cent. per annum
31 December, 1885	4,553,000	
31 March, 1886	4,363,000	5 per cent. per annum
30 September, 1886	5,483,000	5 per cent. per annum
31 March, 1887	6,231,000	6 per cent. per annum
30 September, 1887	7,102,000	6 per cent. per annum
31 March, 1888	8,177,000	6 per cent. per annum

The directors of this great bank are as below:—

Mr. Christian Allhusen	Mr. Andrew J. Macdonald
Major-General Henry Beville, C.B.	Sir Benjamin C. C. Pine, K.C.M.G.
Mr. Lionel R. C. Boyle	Mr. Grant H. Tod-Heatly
Mr. William W. Cargill	

It will be noted that Mr. Cargill, the founder, six and forty years ago, of the Oriental, who retired from the board of the institution over twenty years ago, when it was at its zenith, but who quickly came to the front again when the bank became involved in difficulties, is still upon the board of the New Oriental. Mr. A. J. Macdonald was a partner in Sir Charles Forbes & Co., and was mainly instrumental in the resuscitation of the Bank of Bombay. Mr. Macdonald rendered invaluable assistance to Mr. Cargill and Mr. Rohde in the reconstruction of the bank. Mr. Rohde himself is its inspector.

The New Oriental Bank has branches at, among other places, Aden, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Mahé (Seychelles), Mauritius, Melbourne, Shanghai, Singapore, Sydney, Teheran, Yokohama, Kobé; and agencies at Galle, New York, Paris, San Francisco, Tamatave, and even at Vladivostock.

The £10 shares of the New Oriental were last quoted at £10½ to £11.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. steamer *Parthia* arrived here yesterday with the Canadian mail of the 31st July. The following telegrams are taken from Vancouver paper:—

THE LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, 23rd July.

In the All England Lawn Tennis Championship tournament at Wimbledon to-day, Ernest Renshaw met H. T. Lawford, the champion of 1887-1888 in single handed finals and defeated him, thereby winning the championship and the 100 guineas' trophy.

ACTION FOR LIBEL.

DUBLIN, 24th July.

Resident Magistrate Townsend's action for libel against the *Freeman's Journal* for imputing corrupt conduct to him, has been settled out of court; the *Journal* agrees to apologize and withdraw all imputations and to pay £500 and costs.

APPROACHING MARRIAGE OF COUNT BISMARCK.

BERLIN, 24th July.

Count Herbert Bismarck will leave for Koenigstein early in August to partake of the waters of that place. After a short sojourn he will leave for England, it is believed in connection with his approaching marriage to a relative of Lord Londonderry, the Viceroy of Ireland.

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., 25th July.

The St. John *Globe*, of which J. C. Ellis, the Grit M. P. for this city is editor, responds warmly to the proposal of Senator Stewart that the fishery question should be settled by the annexation of Canada to the United States. The *Globe* says:—"Great Britain would rejoice at the Union of Canada with the United States and would see that the union would prove a great material advantage to herself." This union, Mr. Ellis observes, would blot out any unpleasant memory that may remain of the revolutionary struggle and establish beyond a doubt perpetual harmony between Great Britain and America. The *Globe* proceeds to outline a sphere of union, referring to the payment for the Imperial property at Halifax by the assumption of the Canadian debt by the States and then going so far as to arrange how each province should become one state in the Union.

THE LATE LORD WOLVERTON'S WILL.

LONDON, 26th July.

The will of the late Lord Wolverton, who was Postmaster-General in Mr. Gladstone's Government, has been proved invalid, and the whole of his immense fortune passes into the hands of the collateral branch of the late baron's family. Lord Wolverton was a member of the English Home Rule party and some of his bequests were designed to benefit that cause. The decision of the court in the matter has caused intense chagrin and disappointment among the legatees designated by the will.

AUSTRIA AND GREECE.

VIENNA, 26th July.

The King of Greece had an interview with Count Kalnoky to-day. The Premier assured his Majesty of Austria's sympathy with Greece, whom she regards as one of the main ramparts against Panslavism in the Balkans.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, 26th July.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Sexton, referring to the arrest of O'Kelly, asked why the Government had not warned him of the issuance of a summons against him, instead of setting detectives to dog the footsteps of members of the House. Mr. Balfour replied that the issuance of the warrant was the only legal method of summoning an Irish member in England. Regarding the question as to whether he had had reason to suppose that any member of Parliament would evade going to the court on a summons, Mr. Balfour said he could state that several members had refused to obey a summons. He accepted the entire responsibility for the action taken in regard to O'Kelly and others. Mr. Smith asked the assent of the House to an autumn session. It was necessary, he said, for the civil, army, and navy services. He trusted the House would pass the County Government and Parnell Commission Bills. The House agreed to adjourn on August 11th

and re-assemble in November. Mr. Smith stated that the Government had decided to ask the House during the autumn session for the appointment of a commission to enquire into emigration. The Government had prepared proposals regarding emigration affecting certain districts of Scotland, and thought that the House should possess fuller details in regard to the operation of the system to be adopted. The friends of the movement welcome an enquiry as a means of educating public opinion, though seeing the decided economical objection of the Chancellor of the Exchequer any early legislation providing for a general plan is hardly to be expected.

O'DONNELL'S ACTION AGAINST THE "TIMES."

LONDON, 26th July.

Mr. Frank Hugh O'Donnell has intimated his intention to move by council for a new trial of his suit against the *Times*.

BOULANGISTS IN CANADA.

NEW YORK, 26th July.

A Montreal special says:—"For some months past a large number of young French-Canadians have met twice a week in a large hall to drill, play cards, and drink. They profess to be forming a corps to fight for Boulanger."

MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON THE UNIONIST CAUSE.

LONDON, 28th July.

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain gave a garden party to the members of the Birmingham Unionist Council to-night. Referring to the Parnell Commission Bill, he said that the country demanded an investigation. Mr. Parnell, if innocent, ought to welcome an unlimited enquiry. The condition of Ireland, he declared, was universally improved. Mr. William O'Brien had admitted that the abuse of Earl Spencer when Lord-Lieutenant was unjust. Perhaps in the future he would admit the same with regard to the treatment of Chief Secretary Balfour. If Mr. Gladstone was put in power, he asserts, the difficulties of this country would only commence. Before passing a Bill granting Home Rule to Ireland, he would have to force a state of things amounting to almost civil war. Mr. Chamberlain concluded by declaring he was confident of the ultimate triumph of the Unionist cause.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. steamer *Airlie*, with the Australian mail of the 4th August, arrived here last evening. The following telegrams are taken from our Australian exchanges:—

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

LONDON, 24th July.

Lord Knutsford, in the course of an interview with a South Australian colonist, stated that the Chinese Government was in favour of emigration from China. He feared that it would be difficult to secure a treaty for Australia similar to that between the United States and China.

THE TROUBLE IN ZULULAND.

LONDON, 24th July.

Sir John Gorst, Political Secretary to the India Office, declared in the House of Commons last night that her Majesty's Government would not surrender British supremacy in Zululand, and that it was intended to reduce the country to order.

LONDON, 2nd August.

Paul Kruge, the President of the Orange Free State, has promised to preserve strict neutrality, and not in any way to interfere with the British forces who are now engaged in tranquilizing Zululand.

QUEENSLAND SMELTING COMPANY.

LONDON, 25th July.

The share in the Queensland Smelting Company, which was formed with a capital of £80,000, have been allotted.

THE ATTACK ON THE VICTORIAN ASSEMBLY.

LONDON, 25th July.

Rear-Admiral Field, who stated in the House of Commons recently that a very able man of great wealth in Victoria had told him that any number of men could be bribed in the Victorian Legislative Assembly, has been requested, on behalf of the Agent-General for Victoria, to disclose the name of his informant.

Rear-Admiral Field informed the House that he would explain his statement on Friday next. He admits that in 1882 a squatter told him that he had bribed certain members of the Victorian Parliament, although the dates of the act were not named.

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE'S REPORT.

LONDON, 25th July.

Sir Morell Mackenzie, who was requested by the Dowager-Empress Victoria to prepare an authentic account of the illness from which the late Emperor of Germany suffered, has completed his report.

He will await the permission of the Emperor William before publishing the report.

THE PRICE OF TIN.

LONDON, 27th July.

The price of tin is advancing, the reason being that tinplates are proposed to be admitted free into the United States under the amended American Tariff Bill.

THE NAVAL DEFENCE OF AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, 27th July.

The bill for the naval defence of Australia has been tabled in the House of Commons.

SEIZURE OF BRITISH VESSELS BY AMERICAN MEN-OF-WAR.

LONDON, 2nd August.

The Government of the United States of America have sent four men-of-war to seize British vessels engaged in sealing in the Polar Seas, in the neighbourhood of Alaska, for alleged violation of international laws. Several captures have been made.

MARRIAGE OF THE DUCHESS OF MONTROSE.

The Duchess of Montrose, aged eighty-nine, has just been married to a Mr. Milner, aged twenty-four.

REVOLT OF THE TURCOMANS.

The Turcomans, near Samarcand, have revolted against their Russian rulers.

ILLNESS OF THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

The Marquis of Salisbury, Premier of Great Britain, is unwell.

CHARGE AGAINST MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

Mr. Chamberlain, M.P., has been accused in the House of Commons with revealing Cabinet secrets on Irish matters. He emphatically denies the charge.

THE AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, 23rd July.

The Australian Eleven commenced a match at Leyton to-day against Cambridge University (past and present). The Cambridge team won the toss and went to the wickets. They made 137, of which Lucas scored 50. The Australians in their first innings had scored 74 runs for two wickets when the stumps were drawn for the day. Bannerman scored 16 (not out) and Bonnor 24 (not out).

In the bowling, Turner took four wickets for 56, Ferris four for 52, and Worrall one for 12 runs.

LONDON, 24th July.

The Australian Eleven resumed their match against Cambridge University, Past and Present, to-day. Bannerman and Bonnor, the not-out men of the previous day, again faced the bowlers, and made a very determined stand. Bonnor succeeded in adding 54 to his score of the previous day before he was disposed of for a total of 78. No other wicket was lost up to the time of adjournment for lunch, by which time 100 runs had been put on for the morning's play, making a total of 174 with three wickets down.

On the resumption of play after lunch, the Australians continued to make an effective resistance to the bowling, and were only disposed of late in the afternoon for a total of 319, which placed them 182 to the good on the first innings. Bannerman's play was the feature of the innings. He went in first, and carried his bat out for 93. The principal other contributors were Jarvis with 33 and Edwards with 36.

Cambridge, Past and Present, again went to the wickets after a short pause, and had scored 22 without losing a wicket, when the stumps were drawn for the day. The following are the results so far:—

CAMBRIDGE, PAST AND PRESENT.

First Innings 137
Second Innings, for no wickets 22

AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN.

First Innings 319

LONDON, 25th July.

The match between the Australian Eleven and Cambridge University (past and present) could not be resumed to-day in consequence of the heavy rain which fell.

The match was consequently abandoned.

It is proposed in London to establish a National Academy for the advancement of art analogous to the Society for the Advancement of Science. It will hold an annual Art Convention in one of the large cities of England each year, its first meeting being announced for Liverpool in November next. The movement was really started in Liverpool, and was headed by the Mayor of that city, the first proposal being, to hold a congress, at which the needs of art, etc., should be discussed.

ADVANCEMENT OF ASTRONOMY.

It is claimed that astronomical science has made greater progress during the past two years than it has made during any previous ten years on record. The next two years promise to be more marvellous in results than ever. This will be accomplished largely by the great telescope in the Lick Observatory, which is now in use. Already many extraordinary stellar discoveries have been made with it.

The capacity of the great telescope is, a local astronomer affirms, far in excess of the expectations of many of the most sanguine observers. Illustrative of its great power, it is alleged that the comet which recently attracted a great deal of attention, but which passed out of the range of other large telescopes several weeks ago, is still within easy range of the Lick telescope. The later ephemeris of this comet thus obtained, has accurately determined its orbit which is entirely different from that previously given it. The misty cluster in Hercules is separated so that each star in it stands apart from its nearest neighbour. The giant planet Jupiter is an object of marvellous beauty, "full of strange and interesting detail from pole to pole, and the mottlings on it standing out like cobble-stones," is the testimony of a local observer who recently explored the face of the planet under a power of 1,200. The markings on Mars—its seas and continents, if such they be—are defined with wonderful clearness through the glass. Among the many new discoveries already made through the agency of this instrument, but not yet officially reported, are a great number of new stars and double stars not before listed.

The clear and steady atmosphere and extraordinary elevation of Mount Hamilton Observatory are invaluable adjuncts to the great telescope, broadening the field of observation and extending the possibilities of astronomical discovery. The bank of fog which frequently settles over the Santa Clara Valley at night seldom, if ever, ascends to the summit of the mountain. It prevents the ascent of the hot air from below to disturb the upper atmosphere. It is, therefore, possible to use a power of 2,000, although the definition of the object thus observed is not as sharp as it is with the use of a lower power. But anything stands out sharply outlined with a power of 1,200 or more.

Astronomical science has so far advanced that every observer has now become a specialist. There is no such thing nowadays as a "general" astronomer. No one could keep up as a "generall" observer and hope to accomplish anything. The field of observation has become too broad and the number of telescopes pointed to the stars is too great for any opening for a general astronomer. In these days a general astronomer would not be able to keep up with the discoveries of others, let alone to find opportunity to make original investigations for himself. Every specialist in astronomy must be a great reader, a close student and a careful and constant observer in these days, if he would accomplish anything in his specialty.

Photography in its relations to astronomy is full of promise. It has already produced some wonderful results. But no one believes that we are any further than the threshold, as it were, in the application of the art to astronomical science. For instance: The results now obtained with the aid of photography in a 15-inch telescope are no better than may be obtained by observation through a 2-inch telescope. The photographic plate is so much more sensitive to the action of the chemical rays of light than the naked eye, as evidenced by the photographing of invisible spectra and of stars invisible to human vision, that there is reason to hope the time will come when a photographic film will have been discovered so sensitive and so reliable as to reveal on its surface, after exposure to the heavens, that which is at present invisible through the largest telescopes under the highest power. We shall then know, perhaps, what really exists on the face of the moon.

It would be too much to assume that the limit of human ingenuity has been reached, and that further conquests in the field of chemistry and mechanical science, as related to astronomy, are out of the question. The human mind is quite as expansive as ever, and new methods of obtaining desired results are being revealed in astronomy as well as in the other sciences. And while the great telescope on Mount Hamilton has just entered upon its work of revealing the hidden mysteries of stellar space, the question of building other telescopes of still greater power is being discussed to further advance the science.—*S. F. Bulletin*.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY, 27th August.

EXPORT CARGO.

Per German steamer *Polyhymnia*, sailed on the 22nd August:—For Havre—45 cases chinaware, 40 cases cantharides, 10 cases hair, 10 cases paper, 4 cases silks, 3 cases bristles, and 22 packages sundries. For Havre option Hamburg—103 rolls matting, 46 cases blackwood ware, 39 cases chinaware, 5 cases silks, and 1 case mat bags. For Hamburg—322 bales feathers, 48 rolls matting, 60 bales rattans, 58 cases bristles, 53 cases preserves, 47 cases star-aniseed, 40 cases essential oil, 27 cases deer-skins, 20 cases palm-leaf fans, 14 packages canes, 9 cases curios, and 178 packages sundries. For Hamburg option London—235 packages canes, and 2,06 bales feathers.

OPIUM.

Quotations are:—

New Malwa ....$550 per picul, allce of [1 catty.
Old Malwa ....$580 per picul, allce. of [1 to 1¼ catties.
Older Malwa ....$580 per picul, allce. of [8 taels.
Patna (New) ....$503½ per chest.
Patna (Old).......... 507½ to $515 „ „
Benares (New) .... 483½ to 490 „ „

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Telegraphic Transfer 3/11¾
Bank Bills, on demand 3/0
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/0¼
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/0¾
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/0¾
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight..........3/0¾

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3.79
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3.87

ON NEW YORK.—
Bank Bills, on demand..........73¼
Credits, 60 days' sight 74¼

ON BOMBAY.—
Telegraphic Transfer 223½
Bank, on demand 224

ON CALCUTTA.—
Telegraphic Transfer 223½
Bank, on demand 224

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, at sight 72
Private, 30 days' sight 72¾

SHARES.

Quotations are:—

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—151 per cent. premium, ex div., buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—$87½ per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$74 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 285 per share.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 85 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—$175 per share, nom.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited—$92 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$345 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$78 per share, sales.
Straits Marine Insurance Company, Limited—$25 nom.
Straits Fire Insurance Company, Limited—$17½, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—93 per cent. prem., sales.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—$116 per cent. prem., sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—20 per cent. discount.
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—$110 per share.
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—$60 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$135 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—$170 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$176 per share, ex div., nom.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$65 per share.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—$79 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—$85 per share.
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—In liquidation.
Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Company, Limited—$11½ per share, nom.
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 18 per share.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$78 per share.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium.
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited—$165 per share, sellers.
Singapore Insurance Company, Limited—$15 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—5 per cent. premium, nom.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—9 per cent. premium, nom.
Chinese Imperial Loan, 1886 E—11 per cent. premium, nom.
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—35 per cent. prem.
Hongkong High Level Tramways Company, Limited—325 per cent. prem., nom.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA SUEZ CANAL	Cathay (str.)	J. P. Hassall	....	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 12th Sept., at Noon
LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL	Patroclus (str.)	Pulford	....	Butterfield & Swire	On 1st Sept.
HAVRE AND LONDON	Lucia	....	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
HAVRE AND LONDON	Comet	Krippner	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
HAVRE AND HAMBURG, &c.	Hesperia (str.)	L. Madsen	....	Siemssen & Co.	On 6th Sept., at 10 A.M.
MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON, &c.	Natal (str.)	Such		Messageries Maritimes	On 30th inst., at Noon
BREMEN, VIA PORTS of CALL	Bayern (str.)	R. Sander	Hongkong	Melchers & Co.	On 30th inst., at 10 A.M.
GENOA VIA BOMBAY, &c.	Bormida (str.)	De Negri	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	On 31st inst., at Noon.
VANCOUVER B.C., VIA KOBE, &c.	Duke of West'ter (str.)	Turner	Hongkong	Adamson, Bell & Co.	On 29th inst., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA, &c.	City of New York (str.)	....	Hongkong	P. M. S. S. Co.	On 29th inst., at 1 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO VIA Y'HAMA	Belgic (str.)	....	....	O. & O. S. S. Co.	On 8th Sept., at 3 P.M.
NEW YORK	Nyl Ghau	W. B. Butler	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Sachem	Bartlett	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	W. H. Conner	Butman	Hongkong	Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	G. C. Chapman	Hichborn	Hongkong	Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Mary L. Stone	Josselyn	....	Pustau & Co.	Quick despatch.
PORT DARWIN, BRISBANE, &c.	Chingtu (str.)	Hunt	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.	Catterthun (str.)	Darke	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	Mogul (str.)	Johnson	....	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 30th inst., at 4 P.M.
STRAITS & BOMBAY	Lombardy (str.)	....	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
STRAITS AND BOMBAY	Kashgar (str.)	....	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 1st Sept., at Noon.
SANDAKAN, KUDAT, &c.	Memnon (str.)	Barnise	....	Butterfield & Swire	On 14th Sept.
CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS	Japan (str.)	T. S. Gardner	Hongkong	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS	Wingsang (str.)	D'A. de St. Croix	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	On 30th inst., at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE	Bokhara (str.)	....	....	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 5th Sept.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	Electra (str.)	P. Moller	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	Quick despatch.
NAGASAKI, KOBE, &c.	Port Adelaide (str.)	F. West	Hongkong	Adamson, Bell & Co.	On 30th inst.
NAGASAKI, KOBE, &c.	Breconshire (str.)	W. Waring	....	Adamson, Bell & Co.	On 2nd Sept.
SHANGHAI VIA AMOY	Jason (str.)	Milligan	Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	Ancona (str.)	....	....	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Ningpo (str.)	F. Schulz	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
BANGKOK DIRECT	Devawongse (str.)	P. H. Loff	Hongkong	Yuen Fat Hong	On 30th inst., at 2 P.M.
MANILA VIA AMOY	Don Juan (str.)	R. Beltran	Hongkong	Brandao & Co.	On 31st inst., at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, TWANFOO	Thales (str.)	Hunter	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day, at Noon.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)

August 27th.

Barometer—9 A.M. 29.80
Barometer—1 P.M. 29.77
Barometer—4 P.M. 29.75
Thermometer—9 A.M. 86
Thermometer—1 P.M. 88
Thermometer—4 P.M. 87
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 83
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 83
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 83
Thermometer—Maximum 88
Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 80

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

26th August, 1888, at 4 P.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind, Direction.	Wind, Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
W'vostock	29.93	63	—	—	0	b	—
Tokio	29.04	—	—	SW	6	—	—
Nagasaki	29.81	—	—	SW	4	—	0.14
Shanghai	29.79	86	79	SNE	3	b	—
Amoy	29.81	83	75	SE	3	o	—
Hongkong	29.73	84	74	WSW	2	—	—
Haiphong	—	—	—	—	—	c	—
Bolinao	29.83	86	83	W	2	c	—
Manila	29.78	85	78	SW	3	c1	—

27th August, 1888, at 10 A.M.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fahr.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind, Direction.	Wind, Force.	Weather.	Rain last 24 hours.
W'vostock	29.86	63	93	N	1	c	—
Tokio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	29.67	—	—	E	2	—	—
Shanghai	29.78	82	83	SNE	1	b	—
Amoy	29.50	79	91	W	1	b	—
Hongkong	29.79	80	80	N	1	c	—
Haiphong	29.74	79	83	SW	2	or	—
Bolinao	29.60	85	79	E	2	c	0.35
Manila	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The barometer continues falling, the temperature is moderate, and fine but cloudy and damp weather prevails.

W. DOBERCK,
Hongkong Observatory, 27th August, 1888.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

	Previous day. at 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.73	29.79	29.70
Temperature	84	80	86
Humidity	74	80	68
Direction of wind	W.S.W.	N.	S.W.
Force of wind	2	1	1
Weather	c.	c.	b.
Rain	—	—	—

1.—BAROMETER reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit at the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2.—TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.
3.—HUMIDITY in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4.—DIRECTION OF THE WIND to two points.
5.—FORCE OF THE WIND according to Beaufort Scale.
6.—STATE OF THE WEATHER: B. blue sky; C. detached clouds; D. drizzling rain; F. fog; G. gloomy; H. hail; L. lightning; O. overcast; P. passing showers; Q. squally; R. rain; S. snow; T. thunder; V. visibility; W. dew (wet).
7.—RAIN in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. DOBERCK,
Hongkong Observatory, 27th August, 1888.

INTIMATION.

IMPAIRED VISION.

MR. LAWRENCE is now in Hongkong, and may be CONSULTED at the HONGKONG HOTEL (Room No. 20) daily from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.

(CONSULTATION FREE).

One Third of those suffering from Blindness can trace their calamity to the use of COMMON SPECTACLES or LENSES imperfectly adapted to the Sight.

S. R. GROOM, Esq., F.R.G.S., Barrister-at-law, Singapore, writes:—

I have used glasses for twenty years, and have no hesitation in saying that those supplied me by you are the best I have ever worn.

I wear them with much satisfaction and comfort, and find the frames are especially convenient.

To Messrs. LAWRENCE & MAYO,
Hotel D'Europe, Singapore.

R. HUDDLE, Esq., Deputy Master Attendant Singapore, writes:—

"I am much pleased with the glasses you have adapted to my sight. They are very clear and distinct, enabling me to read the smallest print without the least effort."

To Messrs. LAWRENCE & MAYO, Singapore.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
Ophthalmic Opticians.

(Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India and England).

Offices: Old Bond Street, London; 3 & 4 Hare Street, Calcutta; and Rampart Row, Bombay.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1888. [1381

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED,

13, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

The TELEPHONE EXCHANGE is now in working order.
Subscription, $30 per Annum.
Electrical Material on sale or hire.
Electric BELLS fitted and maintained.
Agents for ELECTRIC LIGHTING.
Estimates free for all kinds of Electrical work.

HAROLD DOWSON,
Agent.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1887. [1629

REMOVAL.

E. CASSUMBHOY'S JAPANESE WAREHOUSE AND FURNITURE STORE has been REMOVED to No. 43, Queen's Road, formerly occupied by ACHEE & Co.

A Large Assortment of Japanese Goods at most reasonable prices. [83

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 28th inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1888. [1580

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

Captain T. S. Gardner, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 28th instant, at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1888. [1557

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"CATTERTHUN,"

Captain Darke, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 28th inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1888. [1534

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY.

(WITH OPTION OF CALLING AT COLOMBO SHOULD INDUCEMENT OFFER).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"LOMBARDY,"

will leave for the above places TO-DAY, the 28th inst., at NOON, instead of as previously advertised.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1888. [1569

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, and Ports on the YANGTSZE.)

THE Company's Steamship

"JASON,"

Captain Milligan, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 29th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1888. [1561

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU,"

Hunt, Commander, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 29th instant, at FOUR P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the Engines. Second Class Passengers are berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1888. [1515

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"PORT ADELAIDE,"

F. West, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 30th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1888. [1566

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"WINGSANG,"

Captain D'A. de St. Croix, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at THREE P.M.

This steamer has Superior First Class Accommodation specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1888. [1567

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

(FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES).

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND BOMBAY, having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers, to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, (LEGHORN), and GENOA; all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's Steamship

"BORMIDA,"

Captain De Negri, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 31st inst., at NOON.

At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in PRINCE'S DOCKS.

For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1888. [6

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"BRECONSHIRE,"

W. Waring, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 2nd September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1888. [1590

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA;

ALSO,

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, DUNKIRK, AND ANTWERP.

ON THURSDAY, the 30th August, at NOON, the Company's Steamship "NATAL," Commandant Such, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 29th August, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1888. [2

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, AND HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

ALSO,

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

ON THURSDAY, the 30th day of August 1888, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "BAYERN," Captain R. Sander, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 29th August, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1888. [7

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE; VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 8th September, at THREE P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco $200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months 350.00
To Liverpool 325.00
To London 330.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year months, will be allowed a discount of 10 %. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1888. [4

NOTICE

THE DEPARTURE of the Steamship

"ELECTRA,"

Captain P. Möller, for YOKOHAMA AND KOBE has been unavoidably POSTPONED until further notice.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1888. [1559

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.

THE S/S L I 1 British Bark

"LUCIA,"

Shortly expected, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1888. [1400

FOR NEW YORK.

THE S/S L. I. I. American Ship

"G. C. CHAPMAN,"

Hichborn, Master, shortly expected here, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1888. [1435

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF NEW YORK" will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* Yokohama, and Honolulu, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th August, at ONE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan the United States and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities, of the United States, *via* Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco $200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months 350.00
To Liverpool 325.00
To London 330.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 %. from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1888. [3

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,

VIA

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship

"DUKE OF WESTMINSTER,"

3,726 Tons Register, Turner, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C., AND SAN FRANCISCO, VIA KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th August, at THREE P.M.

To be followed by the S. S. "PARTHIA," on 13th Sept., and S. S. "ABYSSINIA," on the 4th October.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver and Victoria ... Mex. $160.00.
To San Francisco .... 175.00.
To all Common Points in Canada and the United States .... 230.00.
To Liverpool .... 300.00.
To London .... 305.00.

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 P.M. on the 28th August.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1888. [8

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE, AND HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, and BREMEN.)

THE Steamship

"HESPERIA,"

Captain L. Madsen, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 6th September, at TEN A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1888. [1584

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.

THE S/S L I. 1 German Ship

"COMET,"

Krippner, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1888. [1399

FOR NEW YORK.

THE S/S L. I. I. American Ship

"W. H. CONNER,"

Butman, Master, shortly expected here, will load here, for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1888. [1436

FOR NEW YORK.

THE S/S A II American Ship

"SACHEM,"

Captain Bartlett, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1888. [1329

FOR NEW YORK.

THE S/S L. I. I. American Ship

"MARY L. STONE,"

Josselyn, Master, shortly expected here, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1888. [155

FOR NEW YORK.

THE S/S L II British Ship

"NYL GHAU,"

Captain W. B. Butler, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1888. [1328

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

SUMS to be lent on FIRST MORTGAGE, $5,000 to $16,000.

For particulars, apply, by letter, to
"Q. E. D.,"
Care of *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1888. [179

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. STAINFIELD, 55, Queen's Road East, has PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE for Single Men or Married Couples, at reasonable rates.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1887. [86

"JAPAN GAZETTE,"
YOKOHAMA.

HAVING been appointed AGENT in HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA for the *Japan Gazette*, "Japan Gazette Summary," and "Hong List," Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements will be received at this Office.

Hongkong *Daily Press* Office,
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1879.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Arratoon Apcar*, with the next Indian mail, left Singapore on the 24th, and is due here on the 30th instant.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Ava*, with the French mail of the 28th July, leaves Saigon at 4 a.m. on the 27th, and may be expected here on or about the 31st inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 16th June.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The D. D. R. steamer *Iphigenia* left Singapore on the 23rd, and is due here on the 29th instant.

The Shire Line steamer *Breconshire* left Singapore on the 25th, and is due here on the 31st instant.

The P. & O. steamer *Deccan*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 26th, and may be expected here on the 31st instant.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

When Correspondence has been mis-sent or delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that the addressee need do is to note on the cover, *Sent to* ——, or *Received at 7 p.m.*, or as the case may be, and forward it, without any other writing whatever, to the Postmaster-General. This should be noted on the first time cause of complaint occurs; it is a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of giving trouble, a course which generally gives more trouble in the end.

The Postal Guide for 1887, revised to date will be found in the *Daily Press Directory*, p. 385 large edition, p. 701 small edition. This is the only authorised complete Summary of Postal information published in Hongkong.

☞ The authorised List of Mails issued in connection with this paper is the one published twice each day in our Extra, which is always corrected to a much later hour than that given below.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Taiwanfoo.—Per *Thales*, to-day, the 28th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Japan*, to-day, the 28th inst., at 11.30 a.m.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Lombardy*, to-day, the 28th inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide.—Per *Catterthun*, to-day, the 28th inst., at 1.00 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Ningpo*, to-day, the 28th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Haifong.—Per *Frejr*, to-day, the 28th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Amoy and Shanghai.—Per *Jason*, to-day, the 28th inst., at 5.00 P.M.

For Port Darwin, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.—Per *Chingtu*, to-morrow, the 29th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Bangkok.—Per *Devawongse*, on Thursday, the 30th inst., at 1.30 P.M.

For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Wingsang*, on Thursday, the 30th inst., at 2.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Amigo*, on Thursday, the 30th inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Bormida*, on Friday, the 31st inst., at 11.30 A.M.

For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Don Juan*, on Friday, the 31st inst., at 3.30 P.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Hesperia*, on Thursday, the 6th September, at 9.30 A.M.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *City of New York* will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, with Mails for Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

0.15 P.M., Registry ceases.
0.30 P.M., Post Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes, Coin, or Jewellery, and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such letters.

MAILS BY THE GERMAN PACKET.

The German Contract Packet *Bayern* will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst., with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe and countries beyond, *via Brindisi*, to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, &c., &c.

Registry ceases at 4 P.M.
The mail closes at 5 P.M.

Correspondence should be marked *Per German Mail*, or with the name of the Packet.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Covers containing Bank Notes, Coin, or Jewellery, and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such covers.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Natal* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, *via Marseilles*; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes, Coin, or Jewellery, and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such letters.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' LETTERS.

(1.) Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers,* Bandmasters, Schoolmasters (not Superintending or First Class) Writers, or School-mistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom by the English Mail at the rate of two cents (one penny) each, or by the French Mail at the rate of four cents (two pence) each. The postage must be prepaid in Hongkong Stamps.

(2.) To other places not beyond Great Britain, such as India, Malta, &c., the postage is 2 cents one penny).

(3.) The same privileges apply to letters addressed to the Private and Non-commissioned Officers named above.

(4.) The letters must not exceed half an ounce. No handkerchiefs, jewellery, &c., can be sent even with the ends open.

(5.)—If *from* a Soldier or Sailor his class and description must be stated in full on the letter the cover of which must be signed by the Commanding Officer, with name of regiment, ship, &c., in full. If *to* a Soldier or Sailor, his class and description with name of regiment, ship, &c., must be stated in full.

(6). Soldiers and Sailors have no privileges with regard to books or papers.

* But not Warrant Officers, Assistant Engineer Gunners, Boatswains, or Carpenters.

PARCEL POST TO THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE BY GERMAN PACKET.

Sealed parcels not exceeding 11 lbs. in weight nor 2 feet in length, breadth, or depth, may now be forwarded to the Continent of Europe by the four-weekly direct German Packets *via* Bremerhaven at the rates stated below. Parcels may also be forwarded to certain countries fortnightly *via* London.

A receipt will be given for each parcel. Parcels must be marked *By German Packet.*

Each parcel must be sealed in such a way as to render it impossible that it should be opened without detection. The sender must supply a declaration of the nature, value, and net weight of the contents, and of the gross weight of the parcel. The printed form for this declaration can be obtained at the Post Office. The parcel must not contain any letter, any article prohibited by Customs rules, lottery tickets, vines, parts of vines, liquids (unless securely packed) or dangerous or offensive goods, nor must the package be of a fragile nature.

A small charge, not exceeding six cents, may be made for Custom House purposes on the delivery of the parcel. Except Customs dues this is the only charge the addressee will have to pay.

Parcels must be posted before 3 P.M. on the *working day next before* the departure of the German Packet.

POSTAGE ON EACH PARCEL.
(Irrespective of weight, up to 11 lbs.)

For Germany $1.10
„ Luxemburg $1.20
„ Austro-Hungary ....
„ Belgium $1.30
„ Denmark ....
For France ....
„ Roland ....
„ Switzerland ....
„ Spain ....
„ Sweden and Norway ....
For Portugal (Continental) ....